THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1831. NO. 68.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3. 1829—tf.

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by
BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded
AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,
Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.
CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.
N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 1, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.
Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,
Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.
JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49 Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.
F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.
H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.
ANDREW MURPHY,
ADAMS M'FADDEN.
Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

TO RENT, and possession given on the first of July next, that very convenient Dwelling House, No. 43 Third street, Pittsburgh, between Market and Wood street, now occupied by Franklin S. Byrne. For terms, apply to JAMES NORMAND, Tailor, or to the subscriber.
May 6—3* WILLIAM DIEHL.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Select School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, was opened on the first Monday of April instant, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY.—Mr. Parry has opened his school in the room lately occupied as the Pittsburgh Reading Room. Entrance No. 44 Fourth, near the corner of Market street, where application will be made during school hours.

References—Rev. John Black, Rev. J. F. Halsey, Benjamin Darlington, T. B. Dallas, Esq. Hon. Harmar Denny. Ap. 19—1m.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets, Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas; Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper; Bengal and Manilla Indigo; Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c. Superior Loaf Sugar; 20 tons Campeachy Logwood; Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines; Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits; Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;) Molasses; New Orleans Sugar; 600 heavy Dried Hides; 50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel; 100 do. No. 2 do. 100 do. No. 3 do. Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.
W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.
Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1831. The President and Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th inst.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr., Cashier.
May 6, 1831—3t

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

BRIDGEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed from the city of Pittsburgh to Bridgeville, on the Turnpike road leading from Pittsburgh to Washington, Pa., and nine miles from the former place, will open a School exclusively for the instruction of Females in all the useful branches of a complete English education, on the 9th day of May instant, where will be taught, under the direction of a competent and pious female instructress, the following branches, viz:—Reading, Orthography, Definition, Penmanship, Arithmetic; Ancient, Modern and Sacred Geography; Ancient and Modern History, with Chronology; Grammar; Rhetoric; Logic; Elements of Geometry; Natural Philosophy; Map Drawing; Ornamental Needle Work.

The Terms for Tuition, Boarding, and Washing, will be $120 per year, or $30 per quarter.—All extras provided in the line of books, stationery, &c., will be an additional charge. The situation is delightful and healthy, in the immediate vicinity of a post-office, and less than a mile from the Rev. Wm. Jeffery's church.

The subscriber will have the supervision of the school, and engages carefully to guard and inspect the morals of the pupils, and exercise over them a parental government. Scholars from a distance must therefore board in his family; and as he can receive only a limited number, those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution, would do well to apply soon.

Satisfaction may be obtained as to the character and standing of the subscriber, by referring to Rev. Elisha M'Curdy, Cross Roads, Rev. E. P. Swift, Pittsburgh, or Rev. William Jeffery, in the vicinity of this place. For the character and competency of the teacher procured, reference may be had to Rev. E. P. Swift, Rev. Dr. Herron, and Stephen Colwell, Esq., Pittsburgh. J. M'COMBS.
May 10, 1831—3t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The *English Version* of the *Polyglott Bible*, containing the *Old* and *New Testaments;* with the Marginal Readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages, exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted.

Familiar Letters, on a variety of important *subjects* in *Religion;* by the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, A. M. President of Princeton College, New Jersey; with an *Introductory Essay*, by the Rev. David Young, of Perth, First American Edition.

Dictionary of Important Names, Objects and Terms, found in the holy scriptures, intended principally for youth. By Howard Malcom, A. M.

Guy's Pocket Cyclopædia, or Epitome of Universal Knowledge. First American, for the Ninth London Edition, enlarged and extensively improved. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS & CO.
May 10—3t No. 98 Wood street.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

POCKET CYCLOPÆDIA.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, *The Pocket Cyclopædia*, or Epitome of Universal Knowledge: designed for Senior Scholars, in Schools, and for young persons in general; containing multifarious and useful information on numerous subjects necessary to be known by all persons, yet not to be found in books of general use in schools. By *Joseph Guy.* First American, from the "Ninth London edition, enlarged and extensively improved." May 10—3

NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO FORTE. The Corsair's Bride; The Sailor's Tear; The Brigand Cotillions, with their proper figures, arranged for the piano forte or harp; My Heart's True Blue; Coolun; with a number of other new pieces; just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Market and Front streets.
May 10—3t

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HISTORY OF THE BIBLE, by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, in 2 vols. being Nos. 12 and 13 of Harper's Family Library.

Cuvier on the Revolutions of the Surface of the Globe.

Buffon's Natural History, new edition, corrected and enlarged by John Wright, M. Z. S. 3 vols. Lond.

Hewey's Chemistry, 11th edition, comprehending all the recent discoveries, and illustrated with plates by Lowry. 2 vols. 8vo.

Biography of Bishop Heber, abridged for the use of young persons.

For sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. May 6, 1831.—3t.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of **Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,** purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.
April 8—3mo.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment. April 8—w3m.

POETRY.

TO MY SOUL.

Net on a prayerless bed, not on a prayerless bed,
Compose thy weary limbs to rest,
For they alone are blessed
With balmy sleep,
Whom angels keep.
No! not though by care opprest,
Or thought of anxious sorrow,
Nor though in many coil perplexed
From coming morrow—
Lay not thy head
On prayerless bed.

For who can say, when sleep thine eyes shall close,
That earthly cares and woes
To thee may e'er return?
Rouse up my soul,
Slumber control;
And let thy lamps burn brightly,
So shall thine eyes discern
Things pure and sightly.
Taught by the Spirit, learn
Never on prayerless bed
To lay thine unbless'd head.

Bethink thee, slumbering soul, of all that's promis'd
To faith, in holy prayer:
Lives there within thy breast
A worm that gives unrest?
Ask peace from Heaven,
Peace will be given;
Humble self-love and pride
Before the crucified,
Who for thy sins has died,
Nor lay thy weary head
On thankless, prayerless bed.

Hast thou no pining want, or wish, or care,
That calls for holy prayer?
Has thy day been so bright
That, in its flight,
There is no trace of sorrow?
And art thou sure to-morrow
Will be like this, and more
Abundant? Dost thou lay up thy store,
And still make place for more?
Thou fool! this very night
Thy soul may wing its flight.

Hast thou no being than thyself more dear,
Who tracks the ocean deep,
And when storms sweep
The wintry lowering skies,
For whom thou wakest and weepest?
Oh! when thy pangs are deepest,
Seek there the covenant ark of prayer,
For he that slumbereth not is *there*—
His ears are open to thy cries:
Oh! then on prayerless bed
Lay not thy thoughtless head.

Hast thou no loved one than thyself more dear,
Who claims a prayer from thee—
Some who ne'er bend the knee
From Infidelity?
Think, if by prayer they're brought
—*Thy* prayer to be forgiven;
And making peace with Heaven,
Unto the cross they're led;
Oh! for their sakes, on prayerless bed
Lay not thine unblest head.

Arouse thee, weary soul, nor yield to slumber,
Till in communion blest,
With the elect ye rest,
Those souls of countless number,
And with them raise
The notes of praise,
Reaching from earth to heaven,
Chosen, redeemed, forgiven;
So lay thy happy head
Prayer crowned, on blessed bed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Encyclopædia Americana.

DIVISIBILITY.

The actual subdivision of bodies has, in many cases, been carried to a prodigious extent. A slip of ivory, of an inch in length, is frequently divided into a hundred equal parts, which are distinctly visible. But, by the application of a very fine screw, 5000 equidistant lines, in the space of a quarter of an inch, can be traced on a surface of steel or glass with the fine point of a diamond, producing delicate iridescent colors. Common writing paper has a thickness of about the 500th part of an inch; but the pellicle separated from ox-gut, and then doubled to form gold beaters' skin, is six times thinner. A single pound of cotton has been spun into a thread 76 miles in length; and the same quantity of wool has been extended into a thread of 96 miles; the diameters of those threads being hence only the 350th and 400th parts of an inch. But the ductility of some metals far exceeds that of any other substance. The gold-beaters begin with a riband an inch broad and 150 inches long, which has been reduced, by passing through rollers, to about the 800th part of an inch in thickness. This riband is cut into squares, which are disposed between leaves of vellum, and beat by a heavy hammer, till they acquire a breadth of more than three inches, and are therefore extended ten times. These are again quartered, and placed between the gold-beaters' skin, and stretched out, by the operation of a lighter hammer, to the breadth of five inches. The same process is repeated, sometimes more than once, by a succession of lighter hammers; so that 376 grains of gold are thus finally extended into 2000 leaves of 3.3 inches square, making in all 80 books, containing each 25 leaves. The metal is, consequently, reduced to the thinness of the 282,000th part of an inch, and every leaf weighs rather less than the 5th part of a grain. Silver is likewise capable of being laminated, but will scarcely bear an extension above half that of gold, or the 150,000th part of an inch thick. Copper and tin have still inferior degrees of ductility, and cannot, perhaps, be beat thinner than the 20,000th part of an inch. These form what is called *Dutch leaf*. In the gilding of buttons, five grains of gold, which is applied as an amalgam with mercury, is allowed to each gross; so that the coating left must amount to the 110,000 part of an inch in thickness. If a piece of ivory or white satin be immersed in a nitro-muriate solution of gold, and then plunged into a jar of hydrogen gas, it will become covered with a surface of gold hardly exceeding in thickness the 10,000,000th part of an inch. The gilt wire used in embroidery is formed by extending gold over a surface of silver. A silver rod, about two feet long, and an inch and a half in diameter, and therefore weighing nearly 20 pounds, is richly coated with about 800 grains of pure gold. In England, the lowest proportion allowed is 100 grains of gold to a pound of silver. This gilt rod is then drawn through a series of diminishing holes, till it has stretched to the vast length of 240 miles, when the gold has, consequently, become attenuated 800 times, each grain covering a surface of 9600 square inches. This wire being now flatted, the golden film suffers a further extension, and has its thickness reduced to the four or five millionth part of an inch. It has been asserted, that wires of pure gold can be drawn of only the 4000th part of an inch in diameter.—But doctor W. H. Wollaston, by an ingenious process, has lately advanced much further. Taking a short cylinder of silver, about the third part of an inch in diameter, he drilled a fine hole thro' its axis, and inserted a wire of platinum, only the 100th part of an inch thick. This silver mould was now drawn through the successive holes of a steel plate, till its diameter was brought to near the 1500th part of an inch, and, consequently, the internal wire, being diminished in the same proportion, was reduced to between the four and five thousandth part of an inch. The compound wire was then dipped in warm nitric acid, which dissolved the silver, and left its core, or the wire of platinum. By passing the incrusted platinum through a greater number of holes, wires still finer were obtained, some of them only the 30,000th part of an inch in diameter. The tenacity of the metal, before reaching that limit, was considerable; a platinum wire of the 18,000th part of an inch in diameter, supporting the weight of one grain and a third. Such excessive fineness is hardly surpassed by the filamentous productions of nature. Human hair varies in thickness, from the 250th to the 600th part of an inch. The fibre of the coarsest wool is about the 500th part of an inch in diameter, and that of the finest only the 1500th part. The silk line, as spun by the worm, is about the 5000th part of an inch thick; but a spider's line is, perhaps, six times finer, or only the 30,000th part of an inch in diameter; insomuch, that a single pound of this attenuated substance might be sufficient to encompass our globe. The red globules of the human blood have an irregular, roundish shape, from the 2500th to the 3300th of an inch in diameter, with a dark central spot. The trituration and levigation of powders, and the perennial abrasion and waste of the surface of solid bodies, occasion a disintegration of particles, almost exceeding the powers of computation. Emery, after it has been ground, is thrown into a vat filled with water, and the fineness of the powder is distinguished by the time of its subsidence. In very dry situations, the dust lodged near the corners and crevices of ancient buildings is, by the continual agitation of the air, made to give a glossy polish to the interior side of the pillars, and the less prominent parts of those venerable remains. So fine is the sand on the adust plains of Arabia, that it is carried sometimes 300 miles over the Mediterranean, by the sweeping sirocco. Along the shores of that sea, the rocks are peopled by the pholas, a testaceous and edible worm, which, though very soft, yet, by unwearied perseverance, works a cylindrical hole into the heart of the hardest stone. The marble steps of the great churches in Italy are worn by the incessant crawling of abject devotees; nay, the hands and feet of bronze statutes are, in the lapse of ages, wasted away by the ardent kisses of innumerable pilgrims that resort to those shrines.—What an evanescent pellicle of the metal must be abraded at each successive contact! The solution of certain saline bodies, and of other colored substances, exhibit a prodigious subdivision and dissemination of matter. A single grain of the sulphate of copper, or blue vitriol, will communicate a fine azure tint to five gallons of water. In this case, the copper must be attenuated at least ten million times; yet each drop of the liquid may contain as many colored particles, distinguishable by our unassisted vision. A still minuter portion of cochineal dissolved in deliquiate potash, will strike a bright purple color through an equal mass of water. Odors are capable of a much wider diffusion. A single grain of musk has been known to perfume a large room for the space of 20 years. Consider how often, during that time, the air of the apartment must have been renewed, and have become charged with fresh odor! At the lowest computation, the musk had been subdivided into 320 quadrillions of particles, each of them capable of affecting the olfactory organs. The vast diffusion of odorous effluvia may be conceived from the fact, that a lump of assafœtida, exposed to the open air, lost only a grain in seven weeks. Yet, since dogs hunt by the scent alone, the effluvia emitted from the several species of animals, and from different individuals of the same race, must be essentially distinct. The vapor of pestilence conveys its poison in a still more subtile and attenuated form. The seeds of contagion are known to lurk, for years, in various absorbent substances, which scatter death on exposure to the air. But the diffusion of the particles of light defies all powers of calculation. A small taper will, in a twinkling, illuminate the atmosphere to the distance of four miles; yet the luminous particles which fill that wide concavity cannot amount to the 5000th part of a grain, which may be the whole consumption of the wax in light, smoke and ashes. Animated matter likewise exhibits, in many instances, a wonderful subdivision. The milt of a codfish, when it begins to putrefy, has been computed to contain a billion of perfect insects; so that thousands of these living creatures could be lifted on the point of a needle. But the infusory animalcules display, in their structure and functions, the most transcendent attenuation of matter. The *vibrio undula*, found in duck-weed, is computed to be ten thousand million times smaller than a hemp seed. The *vibrio lineola* occurs in vegetable infusions, every drop containing myriads of those oblong points.—Of the *monas gelatinosa*, discovered in ditch water, millions appear in the field of a microscope, playing, like the sunbeams, in a single drop of liquid. Insects have been discovered so small as not to exceed the 10,000th part of an inch, so that 1,000,000,000,000 of them might be contained within the space of one cubic inch; yet each animalcule must consist of parts connected with each other, and vessels, with fluids, and with organs necessary for its motions, for its increase, for its propagation, &c. How inconceivably small must those organs be! and yet they are, unquestionably, composed of other parts, still smaller, and still farther removed from the perception of our senses.

SUICIDE—A CHURCH-YARD SCENE.

London, March 11.—On Friday last, an inquisition was held at the Horse and Trumpet Inn, Briggate, Leeds, on view of the body of Richard Norton, paymaster serjeant's clerk, belonging to the 10th Hussars, which left this town on Thursday morning. The following facts came out in evidence before the jury. The deceased was a native of Devizes. From some unexplained cause he left the barracks on Tuesday morning, and kept away from his quarters the whole of that day and Wednesday. He was observed to be in a very depressed state of mind, and said to some of his acquaintance that "they would not see him again alive." On Wednesday night, about eleven, the deceased entered the Horse and Trumpet, and after drinking two pints of ale, requested to have a bed in the house. He accordingly retired to rest about twelve. About half past seven next morning, one of the servants went to call him, and on opening the door, discovered that he was not in bed, and that his clothes were lying on a table in the room. She alarmed the ostler, who found the unfortunate man suspended by a small cord from a staple in the wall, in his bed-room, his feet only an inch or two from the floor. The ostler then called some other members of the family, and went about his usual business, without rendering any further assistance! Mr. Mason came into the room, and having (as he said) satisfied himself that the man was quite dead by an examination of the body, left the body suspended, and went out to get shaved! desiring some of his neighbors to go in and look at the deceased. A butcher named Russell, who lives next door, accordingly went in—and having satisfied his curiosity, came out again! An hour was lost in this way between the discovery of the body and its being cut down, between 9 and 10 o'clock. Mr. Wilson, surgeon, was then sent for, but life was perfectly extinct. The jury after a short, but dispassionate deliberation, returned the subjoined verdict. "We find that the deceased, Richard Norton, hanged himself during a temporary fit of insanity." At the same time they wished to express in the strongest terms possible, the disgraceful and culpable negligence displayed on this melancholy occasion by Mr. Matthew Mason, the landlord, in suffering the deceased to remain suspended an hour after he was discovered, and they hoped that the reporters present would give it the utmost publicity in the newspapers. But these were not the only untoward circumstances attendant upon the exit of the unfortunate Norton. His funeral was appointed to take place in Quarry Hill church-yard, on Sunday afternoon; and he was carried to the grave with the usual military honors, a great concourse of people flocking to the place of interment. The Rev. Mr. Wardle, who officiated, however, declined reading the burial service over the body, in compliance with the order of the Vicar of Leeds, and the long established practice of the clergy of the borough, founded upon the rubric, which enjoins that "the office is not to be used for any that die unbaptised, or excommunicated, or have laid violent hands upon themselves." The body was in consequence left in the church all night. On Monday afternoon, Mr. Wardle again attended at Quarry Hill church, in the performance of his clerical duties. There were several corpses to bury; and immense crowds again assembled; indeed, the crowd could not have amounted to less than 500; including a party of the 3d Dragoons, commanded by a subaltern officer. On entering the church yard, he found every part of it filled with agitated spectators: the church was also crammed; people standing on the upper parts of the seats, near the reading desk, leaning on the shoulders of persons standing below; and all indignant at the refusal of the service. Suffice it to say, that Mr. Wardle retired to the vestry room, and there explained his position to the officer in command, who stated that *his* orders were to read certain parts of the service over the deceased, if no clergyman would do it. At length, however, Mr. Wardle repaired to the reading desk, and commenced, over the several corpses in the middle aisle, including the suicide, that part of the ceremony appointed to be performed in the church. At this critical moment an eminent civilian made his way to Mr. Wardle. He had just arrived from York, and hearing of the affair, hurried away to Quarry Hill. This gentleman conferred with Mr. Wardle, and advised him strenuously to read the service over the soldier, pledging himself, first, that it was legal; secondly, that the Archbishop would most certainly approve of its performance. Fortified with these assurances, taking into consideration the excitement of the multitude and the probable disorder which a persistance in his refusal might occasion, he at length decided upon performing the burial service, and did perform it, much to the satisfaction of the multitude, and the troops who were in attendance to pay military honors to their deceased fellow soldier. The customary vollies were fired over Norton's grave, and the crowd instantly dispersed.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

SINGULAR ILLUSIONS.

The strange illusions with which hypochondriacs and insane persons are oftentimes affected, are not a little amusing to the unconcerned spectator, however uncomfortable they may be to the patient himself. There are many anecdotes respeting these illusions related by medical authors, some of which we have got together in this chapter, for the amusemnnt of our readers.

Marcus Donatus informs us that a baker of Ferara believed he was made of butter, and on that account would not approach the oven, lest he should melt.

The same author relates, that a person by the name of Vincentinus imagined he was of such an enormous size that he could not go through the door of his apartment. His physicna gave orders that he should be led forcibly through it, which was done accordingly; but not without a fatal effect, for Vincentinus cried out as he was forced along, that the flesh was torn from his bones, and that his limbs were broken off, of which terrible impression he died in a few days, accusing those who conducted him of being his murderers.

Tulpius tells us, that the wife of one Solomon Galmus fancied she had been dead, but that God had sent her back to the world without a heart, for he had kept it in Heaven. On this account she was extremely unhappy, and more miserable than any of God's creatures.

Gruner relates the case of a German student of theology, by the name of Ran. Imagining himself the subject of a divine call, without waiting for holy orders, he commenced preaching. The following is the conclusion of one of his discourses: "He who believes not in witches, does not believe in the devil; he who does not believe in the devil, does not believe in God; he who believes not in God, must be damned."

Hypochondriacs have sometimes imagined themselves a frail article of china, and of course have been in constant fear of being dashed to pieces, by the carelessness of servants, or the forgetfulness of friends. Pope in "the Cave of Spleen," thus represents the same breathing article of brittle ware:

"Here living tea-pots stand, one arm held out,
One bent, the handle this, and that the spout:
A pipkin there, like Homer's tripod walks;
Here sighs a jar"—&c. &c.

To these cases, gathered from books, we will add one wherein a great aunt of ours figured as principal. ("Never spoil a story for relation's sake.") The good old lady took it into her head that her throat was growing up, and that she should be deprived of the power of swallowing. This would have been a fearful catastrophe, for her appetite was excellent. In order to prove that her apprehensions were well grounded, she would sometimes attempt to get down a whole potato, without chewing, when, finding that so large a mouthful was disposed to stick by the way, she would exclaim, while half choaking,—"There! I suppose now you're convinced that my swallow is growing up! I can't even get down a single potato, without absolute danger of my life." However, the old lady got over it in time, and was fully persuaded that she could swallow any thing, after having admitted of the singular illusion just mentioned.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ANIMAL;

OR, THE HYDRA OF THE ANCIENTS NOT FABULOUS.

The following account of a paper read at a late meeting of the Eclectic Society, will, we are certain, be read with much interest and surprise. In truth it almost realises the fabled hydra of the ancients:—Mr. J. Frost in the Chair. After the routine business, Dr. James Rawlins Johnson read his paper on the Planaria torva. The learned Doctor stated that his attention had been called to these singular animals by observing parts wanting in some, and in others such variety of appearance as might have justified an inattentive observer in supposing that they were of different species.—The planaria are found near the Red-house, Battersea, and are of a dirty brown or black color; they vary in length from a third to half an inch, and have some resemblance to a leech. They have two eyes, placed like the eyes of a sole; they have two abdominal apertures; one, by which they feed, is situated about the place of the umbilicus in land animals, or even lower, which is very extraordinary; the other is the anal opening, situated at a little distance below the former. They feed by means of a trumphet shaped proboscis, which is protruded, and bears a strong resemblance to the trunk of an elephant. Dr. Johnson having first vindicated himself from the charge of cruelty, by showing that animals so very low in the scale of being are almost, if not quite, exempt from the sense of pain, proceeded to state the results of his experiments. He cut off the head of a full sized planaria, below the eyes: a new head was reproduced in a few days, varying from nine to fourteen. He cut off this second head, a new one was again regenerated: a third, fourth, fifth and sixth experiment met with the same success; and the doctor is of opinion, that if the cold weather (which is unfavorable to these creatures) had not set in, any number of heads might have been produced from the same body. In one of these experiments a new head was formed with but one eye, and that in the centre. He next made a longitudinal incision in another planaria between the eyes, and an incission at right angles with it; thus cutting off half the head, together with one of the eyes: in about fourteen days the piece was reproduced with a new eye, in the most perfect symmetry. The doctor divided another planaria into three equal portions tranversely; the head speedily acquired a new body and tail, the tail produced a new body and head, and the middle piece regained a new head and tail. He divided many other planaria into six and even eight parts; each portion retained its vitality, and set about reproducing as much of a new body as was required to restore it to the form of a perfect animal of which it formed once a competent part. The doctor dissected wedge-shaped pieces out of the heads of other planariæ, which were speedily reproduced, and what is most curious occurred—that according to the depth and breadth of these wedge-shaped incisions, a new eye would be supplied, making three eyes; or two new eyes, making four eyes; or if the incisions were very deep, then, instead of a new piece being supplied, the parts would devaricate, and form two perfect heads. The limits of this report preclude many important and curious matters relating to this wonderful little animal. The doctor concluded by stating, that it is his intention to renew his inquiries in the approaching season; and that he had reason for believing that he should be able to discover other circumstances in the history of the planaria no less interesting than the foregoing. On the table were two living double-head planaria. The meeting adjourned until the last Tuesday in March, which is the anniversary of the Society.—*Literary Gaz.*

PAST AND PRESENT STATE OF POLAND.

[We think the following brief abstract may be interesting at the present moment.]

The fatal issue of that noble struggle for independence, which spent its last energies upon the campaign of 1794, was the spoliation of Poland by the anointed hands of the Russian, Austrian, and Prussian. The treaty of October, in the subsequent year, added to the sceptre of Catharine, 4,600,000, of Frederick IV. 2,550,000, and of Francis I. 5,000,000 souls.

The prey, thus distributed amongst its spoilers, retained those features of its partition, until the victorious arms of Napoleon brought Dombrowski upon the banks of the Vistula. In the year 1807, therefore, the peace of Tilsit wrested the Polish provinces from Prussia, and erected them into a duchy, which was named after Warsaw, its capital—received the King of Saxony for its sovereign, and was destined to be administered under a similar form of government to that which the great conqueror had instituted in France. It ought not to be forgotten, that it was one of the most distinguishing features of this new era, that it expunged the name of the *slave-owner* from the statute book. In the war between Austria and France in 1809, the services rendered the latter by the Polish legions under Poniatowski, induced the annexation of Western Galicia to the new duchy, at the expense of the crown of Austria. Its population was by this means raised to nearly four millions, and it was afterwards enabled to furnish a contingent of 60,000 men. At the time of Napoleon's untoward and disastrous attempt upon Russia, he had counted on the regeneration of Polish independence as the most powerful accession his resources could receive; a general confederation of the several members of the dissolved body politic of Poland was consequently proclaimed at Warsaw for the 28th June, 1812; but his designs were mistrusted, and Poland failed to respond to his call. It was one of the results of Napoleon's discomfiture, to abandon Poland to the "stitchers of threads and patches" at the Vienna Congress in May 1815: its mandate went forth, and the dismembered monarchy was parceled out in the following portions:

Cracow—96,000 inhabitants with a revenue of £40,000, formed into an independent state under the protection of Austria, Russia, and Prussia.—As periodical literature is in a great degree evidence of the general knowledge among the people, we may add, that there are *five* journals published in the republic.

The Kingdom of Poland—4,000,000 the hereditary appannage of the Russian Crown. There are *thirty-seven* periodicals, and, in addition, an 'Official Gazette of the Waiwodeship,' published once a week. A weekly journal is also published at Calisz, and a Magazine for children at Pulawy.

The Grand Duchy of Posen—virtually a province of Prussia, though administered to a certain extent by laws enacted by its own states, constituted out of the ci-devant circle of Posen, and the Province of Southern Prussia—Its population exceeds one million of souls, and is a mixed race of Poles, Germans, and Jews, but principally of the former: the numbers of the latter, however, are above 50,000. One periodical.

The Kingdom of Galicia—and Lodomiria, to Austria. It contains above four millions of inhabitants, of whom more than one third are Poles, and another third, Ruzniaks. Its executive is vested in the Austrian Government, who are liable to a partial kind of control on the part of the General States. The regular military force amounts to some 16,000 men. Four periodicals.

The remainder of the once powerful monarchy of Poland has fallen to the portion of the Russian autocrat, who has left no stone unturned to incorporate the 8 millions of abject vassals, which Lithoania, Podolia, and Volhynia include, both mentally, as well as physically, with his native-born subjects: but with what success, the trying crisis, which appears to be at hand, can alone attest.—These eight or ten millions of people have two periodicals.

Treasure found by the French at Algiers.—The reports which had been current respecting the magnitude of these treasures, had been exaggerated; but the amount actually found, showed that it was not entirely an oriental fiction, though previously alleged to be so by the adversaries of the expedition. Authentic accounts have been received of its existence before the arrival of the troops, and perhaps the eclat of its capture constituted one of the motives for the enterprise. To see wagons loaded with ingots of gold, drawn from Toulon to Paris, was no trifling temptation to ministers, who had a design to dazzle the minds of the people, in order the more easily to abridge their liberties. On taking possession of the Casauba, an immediate search was made for this treasure, which had been said to amount to 200,000,000 of francs, or £8,000,000 sterling.—The Dey had kept no account of his treasure; there were found no exchequer receipts, no registers of revenue or expense. The money, which was the fruit of taxes, tribute, or plunder, was thrown into a room by the treasurer of the regency, without being counted. It was deposited in different boxes or coffers, and taken out on an order signed by the Dey and his Council. The French found, in all, the large sum of 48,684,527 francs, or nearly £2,000,000 sterling, in ingots of gold and silver. Of this sum, upwards of 43,000,000 of francs were packed up in boxes, nailed, and sent home by the ships of war. Upwards of 5,000,000 of francs, or about £200,000 sterling, consisting of coins current in the country, were reserved for the expense of the army. This sum, so large, had fallen so much short of what had been expected, that the treasurer of the Dey was put to stricter examination. He, however, swore that the regency had no further resources; that he would engage to lose his head if any money was concealed; that the people had been always deceived respecting the treasures of the palace; that for the last twenty years the expenses of the government had exceeded its receipts; and that during the three years of the blockade, these receipts, either from prizes or commerce, had been reduced almost to nothing.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Library, Vol. III.; being Vol. I. of Annual Retrospect of Public Affairs, for* 1831.

Nefarious Transaction.—We heard yesterday of a transaction very different from the usual character of the enterprising and hospitable inhabitants of Cape Cod. A pink stern schooner sailed from this port for Mount Desert, just before the August or September gale, and was afterwards found adrift, and towed into one of the harbors on the Cape, and was identified as the one above mentioned. The schooner was owned in part by a citizen, who formerly resided at Mount Desert, and had married there. On board was his wife and child, going to visit their relations; also about $1500 worth of goods belonging to her husband, and about $900 in notes to be collected there. Few or none of these articles were recovered.

A short time since the mother of two boys who were on board a mackerel catcher belonging to Harwich, commanded by Coleman Kelley, ascertained from them that the vessel had fallen in with the pink stern schooner, had fished out of the cabin the body of a female dressed in a black silk gown, which Kelley stripped off, tore the rings from her fingers and ears, took her gold necklace, and then threw the body into the sea. A large quantity of clothing, &c., was fished out, and Kelley and crew divided the spoil and agreed to keep the transaction secret. These boys had $3 each and some clothing for their share, and their mother disclosed the affair because there had not been a fair division, or more probably for the sake of bringing the offenders to justice.

The subject being inquired into, one of the men made confession in order to turn State's evidence; and the parties were arrested. Kelley was bound over in $3000, to appear in the May term of the Supreme Judicial Court at Barnstable, and two of his men in $1000. K. is said to have absconded, and to have previously sent word to his wife to destroy certain *notes*. The citizen who was thus unfortunate, is now in Barnstable county, endeavoring to obtain what satisfaction the law may afford.—Besides the distressing loss of his wife and child, the goods, notes, and one fourth of the vessel comprised nearly all his property, and he was consequently rendered bankrupt.—*Boston Pat., April* 30.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot. lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾†	Lead, in pigs	4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4¼†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¼†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes.	6†
Bacon, lb.	6§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg.	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	7 a 7½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	31†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 5¾†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6¼
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½†
Cheese	6½a7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	72½§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	8½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¼a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 37†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3¼ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.	$ 9§	Rags, Ohio,	5†
New herring,	13§	do. Kentucky	4¾†
shad,	6½ a 9†	Sugar, N.O.lb.	6¾a7†
mack'l.	40†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	28 a 31†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33§	Salt,	$2 12†
corn	31a33§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gun powder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$81	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	40 a 65*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6½ a 8§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	25a26†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

April 19—6t&w6t

COMMISSION AGENCY,

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq., Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—f8*

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant building, No. —, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

May 6, 1831—3t

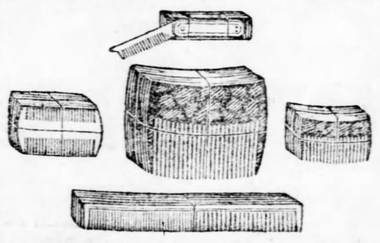
FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rushy Run, in Luzerne township Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Redstone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue. The tract is at present principally in the tenure of Edward Eaglen; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w3m

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY



PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has commenced business at the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, near Liberty street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, and HORN COMBS, of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of fashionable *JEWELRY*, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever Pointed Pencils, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner.—The highest price given for Horns. April 1, 1831.—2mF

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.

Jan. 28.—wtf.

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 4 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stanard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w5m

TO RENT,

THE JEFFERSON HOTEL, in the city of St. Louis, corner of Main and Pine streets, having undergone a thorough repair, and considerable addition built thereto, will be rented for a term of years. This house is 52 feet on Main, by 160 deep on Pine street, three stories high; has a bar room and sitting room back, together 20 by 40 feet; the principal entry is on Main street, 10 feet wide; the dining room on second floor and is 20 by upwards of 100 feet in length, has four fire places, and, a hoisting apparatus to convey the meals from the principal kitchen, which is immediately underneath on a ground floor, and is 18 by 40 feet, with two large fire places and a large bake oven attached thereto. The house contains thirty lodging rooms of various sizes, one of which is 28 by 44 feet; most of them have fire places. There are also, two store-rooms near the kitchen, and two cellar kitchens, and a wash house. One porch 6 by 60 feet, and another 8 by 18 feet; a cistern in the yard, 12 feet deep, and 15 in diameter; 6 flights of stairs to communicate through every part of the premises, with every other convenience. Its situation is near the U. S. Branch Bank, Post Office, Auction, and other principal stores, and the steamboat landings.

Those wishing to rent this establishment, will find it equal to any in the western country, and decidedly the best stand in St. Louis. For terms, apply to the proprietor, opposite the hotel.

ROBERT RANKIN.

April 29.—w3t.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of *Thomas Williams*, late of Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, who died intestate, GREETING:

WHEREAS, At an Orphans' Court held at Pittsburgh, in and for the said county, on the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, an order issued and directed to me, for the partition and valuation of the Real Estate of the said intestate, situate in the city of Pittsburgh aforesaid, being

One annual ground rent in fee of $200, issuing out of two several parts of Lot No. 343, marked in Woods' general plan of Pittsburgh, being those two parts demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain James Miller.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $250 per annum, issuing out of two o her several parts of Lot No. 343, being parts of said lot demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain Patrick Doran.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $350 per annum, issuing out of two other parts of Lot No. 343, being other parts of said lot demised to the said Patrick Doran, which two last mentioned ground rents, viz: $250 and $350, respectively, amounting to $600, were reduced to $500, by an agreement dated June 19th, 1821, and recorded in Book C 2d, page 310.

Also, One other annual ground rent in fee of $100, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 343, being that part of said lot demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain Richard Geary.

Also, One other annual ground rent in fee of $140, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 343, being that part of said lot demised to Henry Holdship.

Also, Another ground rent in fee of $200 per annum, issuing out of part of Lot No. 400 in Woods' general plan of Pittsburgh, being that part of said lot demised to Alexander Smith.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $200 per annum, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 400, being that part of said lot demised to a certain Robert Dunlap.

Also, One other part of said Lot No. 400, having certain brick buildings thereon erected, charged with an annual ground rent in fee of $300, subject to a right of redemption in the heirs and assigns of the said intestate, for the sum of six thousand dollars.

You are therefore hereby notified, that by virtue of the said order, an inquest will be held at the premises aforesaid, on THURSDAY, THE 23D OF JU

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1831.

The editor of the Statesman devotes almost a whole column of his last paper to the Gazette.—We have read the article, and find nothing in it worthy of notice, except the *surprising admission* that Mr. Craft's postage amounted to 106 dollars. The editor *asserts* that Mr. Craft was *right* in the controversy about the boundary of Springfield farm: we were therefore *astonished* that he did not go the "whole hog," and *boldly declare* that Mr. Craft's postage bill was *only six dollars*, and that he paid it himself.

Still we have no arrivals from Europe: of course we are entirely destitute of foreign news, and having no important domestic occurrences to record, editors of newspapers are now hardly run to fill up their columns. We have for this paper selected from that truly valuable work, the Encyclopædia Americana, an interesting article headed "*Divisibility.*" This selection gives those of our readers who have not seen the Encyclopædia, some insight into the merits of that work, and fills a column much more profitably than would some account of a "bloody murder" or "terrible accident." This article is taken from the fourth volume: the fifth has recently been published, and the remaining volumes, to the twelfth, will be issued at intervals of three months. The whole work will cost thirty dollars, or two dollars and fifty cents per volume, and will form a truly valuable addition to the library of every man who desires a convenient book of reference, as a source either of information or amusement.

Appointment of Members of Congress.—In the Pennsylvania Convention for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, there were forty-six favorable to the adoption, and a minority of twenty three opposed to it. This minority, in a very able address to their constituents, expressed the reasons of their dissent: and, in reading it lately, we were forcibly struck by the prophetic spirit of one paragraph. After noticing the powers of Congress, and speaking of the representation in that body as inadequate, it proceeds:

"The representation is *unsafe*, because, in the exercise of such great powers and trusts, *it is so exposed to corruption and undue influence, by the gift of the numerous places of honor and emolument at the disposal of the executive*, by the arts and address of the great and designing, and by direct bribery."

Forty years afterwards, Gen. Jackson, in his letter to the legislature of Tennessee, expressed the same opinions as to the dangerous tendency of the appointment of members of Congress to important and lucrative offices, and condemned the practice in the strongest and most emphatic terms. Gen. Jackson is now President Jackson, and his conduct is most remarkably inconsistent with his own theory; so much so that there is evident force in the remark of a wit, that "he is determined, by his *practice* to prove his *theory* true." He has now been in office but two years, and in that time has appointed to high offices more members of Congress than any previous President ever did. Of his *first* cabinet, *four* were members of Congress, and the time of the *fifth* had barely expired. Of his *new* cabinet, *three* are now members of Congress, and the other *two* were members when Gen. Jackson was elected. Of our foreign ministers, *three* were members of Congress at the time of their appointment, and one other (Mr. Randolph) had lately been a member.

In Western Pennsylvania, a judgeship became vacant by the resignation of Wm. Wilkins: for this place there were many applicants, and among them there was one, a uniform, original, and zealous friend of the President, a gentleman of pre-eminent talents, of great erudition and juridical experience: there were several others of highly respectable attainments; and there was one other, inferior to all the rest in every necessary qualification; *but he was a member of Congress*, and to him was the office given.

To this appointment there was an additional objection: the appointee, while a member, voted for the increase of the salary of the very office which he now holds. This objection was so strong, that both the "*printers by authority*" here, (the Mercury and Democrat,) declared that the appointment of Mr. Irwin would be a direct violation of the spirit of the Constitution.

We accidentally obtained a sight of the following letters, and deemed them so creditable to all the parties, that we were very unwilling they should be withheld from publication. Messrs. Barnett, Shorb & Co., finally, after a very earnest request, furnished us with a copy of the correspondence, and reluctantly permitted us to give it publicity.

Pittsburgh, March 22, 1831.

Henry Clay, Esq.—Dear Sir: Accompanying this you will receive, by the hands of our mutual friend, Mr. Stephens, a few articles, which we beg you will do us the honor to accept. They were made by Messrs. Packard & Estep, of this place, from steel of our own manufacture. We have just commenced this branch of business, and it affords us great pleasure in having this favorable opportunity to present for your acceptance these first fruits of our successful labors. We hope you will receive them, not only as one sample of the many good effects produced by that course of policy of which you have been the able and untiring advocate, but also as a token of our high regard for your private character and eminent public services. There is a peculiar propriety, as we conceive, in making you a present of this kind, (however trifling,) from this place, inasmuch as whatever has a relation to a city and state which owes so much to your exertions, must be gratifying to a statesman who, we sincerely believe, looks for the reward of his labors only in their beneficial effects. It will no doubt be agreeable to your patriotic feelings, to be informed that every particle in the composition of these utensils, from the ore to the finished instrument, is the produce of American soil, skill, and labor. The iron was made under our personal inspection, and the steel in our convertory, under the direction and according to the improved process of an American gentleman, Mr. E. L. Losey. We therefore take a pride and pleasure in warranting these articles to you as good. In conclusion, we beg leave to tender you the assurance of our high regard and best wishes.

Your obed't serv'ts.

BARNETT SHORB & CO.

P. S.—The Carving Knife and Fork were manufactured by Mr. E. L. Losey. B. S. & Co.

Ashland, 3d May, 1831.

Gentlemen:—I postponed answering your obliging letter of the 22d March last, borne by Mr. Stephens, until the fate of the articles also committed to his care for my use was certainly ascertained. After various narrow escapes, from accidents unfortunately occurring, I believe, to several steam boats, I have the pleasure to inform you that I yesterday safely received them, consisting of a Spade, Shovel, Axe, Hoe, and Carving Knife and Fork. They are all excellent of their kinds, and do great credit to the artisans by whom they were made.—I beg your acceptance of my grateful thanks for them, for the friendly spirit which prompted you to tender them, and for the flattering terms in which they are conveyed. Their value is much enhanced, in my view, as you justly anticipated, by the fact that every particle of these utensils, from the ore to the last finish, is the produce of American soil, skill, and labor. The successful manufacture of steel at Pittsburgh was a desideratum, and I am happy to perceive, from the specimen in these articles, that the quality of it, as far as I can judge, realizes every wish.

You are right in supposing that I derive very great satisfaction from witnessing the prosperity of Pittsburgh, and the complete success of our American System. Never had the friends of any great measure of national policy more cause to rejoice, never were the predictions of the foes of any such measure more fully refuted, than in the instance of the triumph of that system. It was objected to it, that it would dry up the sources of the public revenue. The revenue has been increased. It was said that our foreign commerce would be destroyed. Our foreign commerce has been greatly nourished and extended by its operation, changing only some of its subjects. It was urged that it would impair our marine. Our navigation, and especially the most valuable part of it, has been rapidly extended. It was reproached with comprehending enormous burthens to consumers, by obliging them to purchase worse, and at dearer prices, articles of American origin, than similar articles of foreign manufacture. Almost every protected article has been greatly reduced in price, and, in some instances, so much that the cost of the article scarcely equals the duty of protection. It is in vain that the opponents of the system seek, by subtle and ingenious solutions, to account for this gratifying fact: the fact itself falsifies their predictions, and it is worth a thousand hairsplitting theories. Finally, it was urged that the system would be a fruitful source of vice, and immorality, and depravity. It has rescued from impending ruin, thousands who, for the want of employment, would have been lost to society, and has filled their abodes with comfort, abundance, and happiness. It has saved and made virtuous members of the community, thousands, of both sexes, who, but for its existence, would have become victims to vice, indolence, and dissipation: and I sincerely believe that every part of our common country has been benefited by it.

With my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

H. CLAY.

Messrs. Barnett, Shorb & Co.

COMMUNICATED.

Manifest of steam boat Facility's passengers and freight, from Louisville to Pittsburgh.—*A. Fuller, master.*—55 cabin and 97 deck passengers; 171 bales hemp; 7 bales deer skins; 11 sacks coffee; 1 hhd. and 12 bbls. sugar; 17 boxes bacon; 4 kegs rice; 27 cases dry goods; 3 bales bagging; 1500 lbs. Castings; 4 trunks and 9 boxes mdze; one lot venison hams; 15 boxes clothing; 29 kegs salmon; and sundry small lots brought for passengers.

May 9, 1831.

From the Boston Patriot.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

The people of the United States have now before them all the evidence their President seems disposed to furnish upon the causes of the late extraordinary transactions at Washington. It is fair to conclude that letters published by authority ten days after they were written, were deemed to contain reasons which, being satisfactory to the parties, ought to prove satisfactory to the public. That Government seeks no apology from haste, which allows itself time for correction. A deliberate publication in an official journal means to say that upon the ground then assumed, the authorities intend to rest the case. We propose in a few lines to examine this ground, and we hope to show not only that it is totally untenable, as an explanation of the events that have taken place, but that it is evidently made up for the purpose of concealing from the public the actual truth. That the President should be willing to be a party to this fraud upon the Nation is lamentable, but his deliberate conduct in this instance prevents any mistake about his intentions.

Mr. Eaton writes a letter to the President on the 7th of April, requesting leave to resign, this being the formal application consequent upon the conversation with him of the 2d, when the same thing was confidently discussed. Having privately explained the reasons which induced him to quit the Cabinet, Mr. Eaton waits four days before he makes what is to be the public explanation of the same. Public, because General Jackson was already informed of his intentions, and nothing remained but to declare them to the world. It is only fair to suppose that during the four days he had thought over the subject and had decided to give the best reasons for his course which it would bear. He tells us that "he has always cherished a determination to avail himself of the first favorable moment, *after the administration should be in successful operation*, to retire;" in other words, the substance of these reasons is that General Jackson being now firmly established, his services are no longer required, and he may indulge his inclination. Not to speak of the supposition that Mr. Eaton knew what was to follow, (for it is our aim to avoid suppositions,) the fact supporting his great reason is directly contradicted by Mr. Van Buren, in his letter four days later, written with the same view of public explanations, and as upon the falsity of that assertion Mr. Van Buren's own reasons depend, the consequence is that the whole story of one or the other gentleman must be disbelieved. The Secretary of State says that he cannot remain in the Cabinet, because by doing so he perceives that "the administration is *embarrassed and weakened.*" If this is true, Mr. Eaton must have known the fact. Yet he states directly the reverse. None but great difficulties can justify Mr. Van Buren in his view of his duty, and these it would be absurd to say Mr. Eaton could not see. As their positions conflict so directly, and as the gentleman are equally entitled to belief, the fair and impartial conclusion between them is to disbelieve both, and consider the whole as a story made up for the occasion, to blind us, the people, to the real state of the case: that this is not fit to be disclosed, and we must be made the dupes of a shallow fiction.

Mr. Van Buren having resigned because the government is embarrassed, from his having been talked of for the Presidency, and Mr. Eaton because the Government is not embarrassed at all, the President turns round upon Messrs Ingham and Branch, and tells them to go, because "Justice to the other individuals required it." That which came in as a "unit proper" turns out a most improper unit, having been all along regularly divisible. This unit had evidently two parts, because "to permit two only to retire would be to afford room for malignant misrepresentations *concerning the influence of their particular presence*, upon the conduct of public affairs." The President fully sustains his own claim to be of Irish extraction.

But the letters do not explain to us the cause of this mysterious union between the departure of Messrs Ingham and Branch, and the reputation of the other two gentlemen. "Justice to them requires their retirement" Pray, why so? Mr. Van Buren gives one reason, Mr. Eaton another: what have either to do with the other Cabinet officers? Mr Ingham is not a candidate for the Presidency, nor is Mr. Branch. That reason cannot then apply. They probably think the Government still needs their services, or they would have voluntarily resigned, as Mr. Eaton did. But after these two resignations had taken place, justice required the others. How so? What general connexion is there between the members of a cabinet, that if one retires, the rest ought to? And how is it, that the "unit proper" is thus balanced in a pair of scales? If there is no general connexion, (which the experience of former Cabinets proves) what particular circumstance operates in this instance to make one? It is not disclosed in the letters, and yet we are told not to go beyond them. The President causes them to be published after full consideration, as a satisfactory explanation of the whole matter. After this, we can only say, that it is wholly unsatisfactory, and that considering the contradictions involved in the case, the conclusion is irresistible that not a single cause having a shadow of foundation, has yet been shown on the face of the transaction.

It is not without use to examine thus minutely the particulars of this affair, as without it, it is not easy to see how great and how wanton the imposition is which is endeavored to be passed off upon the people. The imposition being discovered, the next question is why was it attempted? The facts are concealed from the public, and a specious tale is told to deceive them. Can those things be creditable which require so much mystification? The citizens have a right to know, and it is their duty to inquire why it is, that in a season of unparalleled prosperity, when no difficulties are visible to cramp the developing energies of this country, some mysterious power spreads its icy hand upon the vigorous frame of the Government. Has the ship an incompetent Commander? a faithless Pilot? or dishonest officers. Has she, with an open sea before her, run among breakers. It may or may not be so, but it is the duty of the people to seek for the truth, and if it is not yielded with good will, to seek it notwithstanding. A few words, as to the real cause of this business hereafter.

CIMON.

From the New York American.

The civil and political revolutions at home and abroad, have produced such a state of excitement in the public mind, and such a craving for, and habitual expectation of, something new and startling, that all ordinary topics become "stale, flat and unprofitable." Yet are we still unable to offer any thing fresh from Europe,—for the packets will not arrive; and at Washington, all is still "thick darkness" with regard to the true motives of the explosion there. The "Innocent," however, is understood to be packing up; and as his successor, Mr. Livingston, has gone on to assume the duties of the State Department, we shall ere long have back among us "the favorite Son of New York!"—that is, we believe, the phrase authorised by and through the Argus, as properly descriptive of Mr. Van Buren!—and then, doubtless, through that same scrupulous, accurate, and independent journal, we shall know all that it is necessary or proper for the common mass to know, of the secrets of great politicians! By the bye, it has not been heretofore remarked, so far as we have observed, as a peculiarity in Mr. Van Buren's political course, that he is very good at resigning. He resigned the place of Senator, to become Governor: he resigned the place of Governor, to become Secretary of State: and now has resigned the place of Secretary of State, to become a candidate for the Vice Presidency first, for the Presidency in reversion. His resignations in the first two instances were, however, different, in this material point, from the last—that he went upon sure ground, and did not give up one office till he had the other in his clutch.—Now, however, he is no longer Secretary of State, and will *not* be—we hazard the prediction with great confidence—either Vice President, or President. The people are to pass upon his merits for these stations, and not a manageable junto, at either Albany or Washington; and with the people, this "favorite son," so full of innocence, and so prone to "resignation," is not as prevailing, as with the satellites who call themselves *the* republican party. In his last appeal to the people, Mr. Van Buren failed to obtain the majority of all the votes; and was in fact, therefore, a minority Governor: and, since that, his progress in popular estimation has been down, down, down. The real friends of the President now perceive, that Mr. Van Buren has used him for his own purposes, while he could hope for any advantage from doing so; and then, after contributing to render him odious, abandons him at his utmost need; and leaves him to struggle on against difficulties which himself has not been a little instrumental in producing, and of which, by retiring, he shuns all the responsibility. It is conjectured by some that Mr. Van Buren is to go to London as the successor of Mr. M'Lane, who comes home to the Treasury. Not so: Mr. Van Buren knows his game too well for that. He will not leave the country. He must be here to pull the wires—to arrange the puppets for his future operations; and "mingling with his fellow citizens" of New York, to be ready to take advantage of all chances for pushing his own fortunes. We believe, however, that "this favorite Son" has seen the topmost point of his elevation: and that henceforth, he must content himself with such sway as he may yet be able to retain and exercise at Albany. The Union will gain, although New York may not, by such a result.

From the National Intelligencer May 6.

What Next?—The Norfolk Herald of Monday, the 2d instant, alluding to late extraordinary events in the General Government, uses the following ominous language: "Report says we are to hear something astounding before many days elapse." We say this language is ominous, because of where we find it, being the same quarter in which the removal of Mr. Ingham from office was first announced—before Mr. Ingham himself was aware of his position, indeed; but it was still a true anticipation. We beg of the worthy editor of the Herald to give us more light.

Is the editor of the Richmond Enquirer in the secret? We see he keeps up his spirits and his Washington Correspondence, though he has experienced some diminution of the tumult of delicious sensations into which he was at first thrown by the dissolution of that *plural unit*, the whole Cabinet. In the Enquirer of Tuesday last we are favored with information, which we suppose may be relied upon, which seems to settle the question as to Mr. Van Buren's destination after he gives up the seals of office. We quote that part of the editorial article which furnishes this information:

"Mr. Van Buren's situation is in many respects different from that of his predecessors: and it is not, therefore, wonderful that his course should also be different. It would be surprising, for the same reason, to see him quit the scenes of contention and the field of electioneering, by GOING TO LONDON. What deeply laid plot he could have in view, by going there, at the earnest request of the President, it will be for his enemies to *imagine*—they will be certain to charge him with some sinister design: for the opposition prints can invent a plot for every sort of occasion."

In this case we should think that there is no occasion to invent a plot: for the thing stands revealed. Nor do we see any any thing in it that particularly required to be concealed. The letter of the President of the United States to Mr. Van Buren, it will be remembered, rather significantly hints at an arrangement of this nature, which it is quite probable was then contemplated.

"I cannot, *however*, allow the separation to take place, without expressing the hope, that this retirement from public affairs is *but temporary*; and that if, in any *otherstation*, the Government should have occasion for services, the value of which has been so sensibly felt by me, your consent will not be wanting".

The Canal Navigation, on the Erie line, seems to have opened with much activity this season.—After the memorandum was made on Saturday, says the Albany Argus, from which our statement of tolls was given in Monday's paper, the collector received about $3,000 more, and cleared 37 boats. The whole number of boats cleared in the 13 days that the canal has been open, is 395, and the total amount of tolls received by Mr. Staats, at Albany, for the same period, is $30,852 50 cents; showing an average daily receipt of tolls of $2373 26 cents. Taking the average daily receipts for April of last year at $1500, which we believe is not far from the sum, it will be seen that the present season exhibits an average increase of more than 800 per day at the single office at Albany. The public have heard of much injury done to the public works at this point, (says the Lockport Balance,) by the disposition of the surplus waters; of damages done to the locks. The whole expense of repairing the locks, and preparing them for the present season of navigation, is less than $75; a sum which is not equal to the average cost each year, since the completion of the canal. On Monday week the first boat arrived at Buffalo from Albany. Since her arrival, says the Journal, several boats have arrived, and our wharves now exhibit the bustle and activity of the commencement of spring business. The ice, like a besieging enemy, still blockades our port, and threatens to maintain its position for some days to come.

The steam boat Sheldon Thompson has made one trip up the lake from Dunkirk, and is advertised for Detroit again, on Saturday next. The Wm. Penn started on the 27th day of April for Detroit.

It appears that Mr. Maury, the dismissed Liverpool consul, who has just accomplished the probably unparalleled achievement of crossing the Atlantic in the 85th year of his age, will soon come on to Virginia, his native state, where he proposes to pass the remainder of his days. After the late war, when the officers who had borne part in it demanded offices as a sort of right, Mr. Madison in disgust complained that he had *even* been required to dismiss Mr. Maury, in order that his place might be yielded up to some military gentleman who had taken a fancy to it—what Mr. Madison esteemed so unreasonable, Gen. Jackson has done. —*Richmond Whig.*

New York Canal.—The business on the canal, thus far, has been greater than in any former year. The collector at this place commenced clearing boats on the 15th of April, and on Saturday the 30th, three hundred and fifty-eight boats had been cleared, and above twenty-eight thousand dollars collected for tolls; being an average of more than 2,000 dollars per day. Last year the canal opened on the 20th of April, and the average daily receipts at the office in this place for the residue of April, was about 1,500 dollars.

The greatest amount of toll paid in a single day, was on the 23d of April, on which day the collector at this place received $4,483; exceeding the receipts of any single day before by about $800.—*Albany Argus.*

United States vs. *Nourse.*—In the case of the United States against Joseph Nourse, late Register of the Treasury, an appeal having been granted from the decision of the District Court to the Circuit Court of the United States, the matter was there fully argued during the last term. Judgment was yesterday delivered, when the Court unanimously confirmed the decision of the District Court. By the judgment of both Courts, it now stands recorded, that instead of Mr. Nourse being a debtor to the Government, the United States are still *indebted* to him in the sum of *twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars.*—*National Journal.*

Steam Boat Allegheny.—This boat arrived at Franklin on Thursday last at 3 o'clock P. M. on her first Allegheny trip this spring. The water was at a low stage, not sufficient to admit of the descent of rafts of boards without occasionally rubbing—notwithstanding which she came up from Pittsburgh to Franklin, with 27 tons of freight and about 45 passengers, in 36 hours running. She proceeded from Franklin on Friday morning for Warren, after having discharged about 16 tons of her freight.

Public Sale of Foreign Wool.—The sale of Wool, at Boston, on Wednesday last, at Quincy Hall, was well attended by manufacturers and dealers, and, as we learn from the Boston Courier, all the wool represented on the catalogue was sold. The English wool brought about the same prices as were obtained at the sale on 14th March. The Spanish wools sold rather higher than at the recent public sales in New York and Philadelphia. We annex the range of prices for the different descriptions, viz:—68 bags Spanish Rs. 81 a 102, 14 do. do. Fs. and Ss. 87 a 91; 15 do. do. assorted, 77 a 83; 6 do. do. a coarse called Spanish, 64; 33 do. do. Lambs, 92 a 97; 13 do. English Fleece, 60, 74 do. do. pulled, 31 a 50. 100 bales Buenos Ayres Wool, not advertised until the day of sale, 4 bales sold at 21 cents, residue, withdrawn.—*Poulson, May 9.*

A great improvement has been effected on writing materials, by the discovery of a method of condensing the strength of writing ink so as to form a portable ink cake, of which ink, may be made at once by rubbing it down, as required, with a little water. This discovery is considered of much importance by gentlemen from abroad, who have experienced the inconvenience arising from the rapid evaporation of ink in warm climates, an inconvenience which will be now obviated, as the cake may be made, with little or no trouble, into ink, in small quantities, as required, so as always to have it fresh and good." The same process by which this cake is made has been applied by the inventors (Messrs. Morrison & Co.) to the improvement of writing ink, and has been attended with the most complete success.—*Sun.*

Machine for Drawing Maps.—The Rensselaer County School Association (N. Y.) recently appointed a committee to examine Mr. Rogers' machine for copying maps, of which they highly approve. They report as follows:—

This improvement consists in the pentegraph being so constructed as to avoid both the inconvenience and the difficulty of having the original drawing and the copy upon the same plane, by placing the original about eight inches directly over the copy; and also having it so constructed that the pentegraph, or paper, may be removed and brought back again at pleasure, during the process of drawing, so that a complicated drawing can be taken and, finished section by section, without the least difficulty or perplexity.

The simplicity of the machine is such that any scholar of ten years of age can use it with but very little attention, and with perfect accuracy. The proportions of the copy to the original may be varied at pleasure.

We do not hesitate to say that this instrument will be particularly useful to schools and families, and we therefore confidently recommend it to parents, teachers and trustees of schools and academies.

Arkansas, March 10.—The steam boat Waverly, Captain Pennywit, arrived at this place on Sunday morning last, from New Orleans, with a full cargo of merchandise for this place and the different landings upon the Arkansas, and 35 cabin and 100 deck passengers, nearly all of whom were emigrants. The Waverly had also a large keel boat in tow, deeply laden with merchandise. She left here the same evening for cantonment Gibson.

There is now a greater influx of population into this territory than has ever been known at any former period. The Industry, on her last trip, carried to the upper counties 150 souls, and we hear that even at this unfavorable season of the year, the roads leading to our country are literally thronged with wagons, &c. of emigrants, seeking homes, and we may add, future wealth, in the fertile and productive forests of Arkansas.

A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser publishes the result of several experiments, which prove that American glass bottles, manufactured at East Cambridge, are superior in strength to English or French bottles, of the same capacity and weight. Thus showing that they are better fit to put wine, cider, porter, and such other liquors as contain fixed air, in.

In the Museum in this town, (says the Providence Patriot,) is a striking likeness, in wax, of the scene of the late Salem murder; the impression it leaves upon the mind is terrific. Richard, the murderer, is represented with one hand on the pulse of the sleeper to ascertain whether it has ceased beating, and the other uplifted, grasping a dagger. The likenesses of all the parties are said, by those who knew them, to be extremely correct. One of the supposed parties to the transaction, since acquitted, went through this town, some time since, and impelled by idle curiosity went to see the representation. One look was sufficient; he buried his pale face in the folds of his cloak, and hurried away in the greatest agitation. Numbers of ladies, it is said, have been so wrought upon, by looking at this scene, as to faint away.

Cheap Traveling.—Two carriages, each drawn by four horses, were seen on Wednesday morning passing rapidly down the West Chester road, full of Indians, squaws, and papooses, all painted, feathered and blanketed. This saree show is driven about the country at Uncle Sam's expense, for political effect, and to prolong the lucrative per diem allowance of showman Stambaugh.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

Mr. Snowden: Permit me to call your attention as a friend to Internal Improvement, as well as your subscribers generally, to a small work just published in London, by Wm. Fairbar, Engineer, detailing some important and interesting experiments on Canal navigation, made but a few months ago. The following are among the best ascertained, and most prominent facts which resulted from those experiments:

1st. That with long and narrow boats of light draught, and not exceeding 60 cwt. a velocity of at least 14 miles per hour is attainable on canals, without injury to the banks from the agitation of the water.

2d. That although generally the force of traction required, is less on deep and wide canals, yet that those of smaller dimensions are quite as well adapted for this rapid transit; a velocity of from 6 to 8 miles, producing much greater surge in the wide Canals.

3d. By the intended introduction of steam as a moving power, it is confidently anticipated that passengers will be transported with greater rapidity, and goods more regularly, at a cost at least one third less than by the present mode of towing with horses.

The friends of Canals owe much to the rival genius of the admirers of Railroads, for thus awaking them from the sleep of half a century, to a sight of advantages in their reach, which may restore the balance now preponderating towards Railroads. May it now be hoped that our ingenious countrymen will not be slow in appropriating to their own use the science and experience of Europe, or rather should we not expect to see Americans leading the way in every thing that tends to promote the art of Navigation.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers, stating that, not long since, a Spanish nobleman was sentenced to imprisonment for one hundred years and a day. It is a curious fact, that Francisco Salazhar, a native of Galicia, born in 1609, was, at the age of nineteen, sentenced to transportation for the same term: he was accordingly conveyed to Ceuta, in Africa, where he continued to reside until 1733, having outlived his sentence five years.—*Athenæum.*

Comets doubtless answer some wise and good purpose in the creation; so do women. Comets are incomprehensible, beautiful, and eccentric; so are women. Comets shine with peculiar splendor, but at night appear most brilliant; so do women. * * * Comets confound the most learned, when they attempt to ascertain their nature; so do women. Comets equally excite the admiration of the philosopher and of the clod of the valley; so do women. Comets and women, therefore, are closely analogous; but the nature of each being inscrutable, all that remains for us to do is, to view with admiration the one, and almost to adoration love the other.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

May 10, Pennsylvania.
do. Abeona.
do. Talisman.
do. Union.
do. Watchman.
May 11, Reindeer.
May 12, Watchman.
do. Nile.

DEPARTED.

May 10, Facility.
do. Watchman.
May 11, Magnolia.
do. Abeona.
do. Talisman.
May 12, Union.

☞ River six and a half feet above low water.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞ Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.

May 12, 1831.—3mo

ASHMEAD'S REPORTS.—Hogan & Co., corner of Market and Front streets, have just published, "Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Over and Terminer, and Orphans' Courts of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania: with notes and references. By *John W. Ashmead.*"

May 13.—i3t.

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.

May 13, 1831.—6mF

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION; OR, LIQUID OPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831.—w1y

TO PRINTERS.

THE WHEELING COMPILER establishment is offered for sale, for 1500 dollars in hand. This establishment is supplied with *forty* different kinds of Type, and otherwise well furnished. The Job and Advertising branches have doubled in value in three years. The continued growth of the place, and its prospects of business, render the situation a favorable one for a permanent location. Possession may be had on the 25th of June. May 10.

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—January 11—w6mo.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

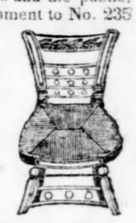
THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening, a large and seasonable assortment of DOMESTIC, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIA DRY GOODS, which he offers, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most reasonable terms, at his *Old Stand*, No. 78 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, and at his *New Store*, No. 99 Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of former patronage. SAM'L SPENCER.

April 12—w2m

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.



☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.

May 6, 1831.—w3mo

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of the subscribers, late trading under the firm of Abishai Way & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and make payment to Abishai Way: those having claims against the concern will present them for payment.

ABISHAI WAY,
DAVID SHIELDS.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1831.

ABISHAI WAY will continue business at the old stand, No. 47 Market street, where he is now opening a new stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, suited to the season, together with a large supply of genuine

"*ANKER*" *BOLTING CLOTHS,*
AND
Whittemore's Superior Machine Cards.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,
Woollen and Cotton Goods manufactured by the Harmony Society:

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, on accommodating terms. A.19—3&w8

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street. April 1.—w3m.

JOURNAL OF HEALTH.—Just received, No. 15 of the Journal of Health. Also, No. 19 of the Journal of Law.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Agents for the works.

May 10.—2t

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10, 1831.—tf

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. Harker & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" Baldwin & Forbes, *New York.*
" Parker & Stevens, } *Boston.*
" Livermore & Rendall, }

March 18, 1831.—tw13m

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23—wtf

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha.	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery---Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,400
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		4,080
102	40		3,060
102	30		29,580
1479	20		114,750
14575	10		
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MAY 21ST, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 21ST of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,760
34226 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	250	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.---tf.

FOR SALE, a complete set of the AMERICAN FARMER, from its commencement until the month of March last, comprising twelve quarto volumes, all neatly bound. This work, containing a body of the most valuable agricultural information, both practical and scientific, ever published in this country, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of the Gazette, or at No. 138 Liberty street.

April 26, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1---3mo

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

March 18, 1831.—2m

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831---t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar.
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

FOR SALE, a first rate GIG and HARNESS, of eastern manufacture. Inquire of A. B. Semple, at the Exchange stables, Penn street.

ALSO, A first rate Family HORSE, suitable for harness or the saddle. April 26---1m

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS. This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞ In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.

Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial.	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75	
BORDERS,		do.	12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

TO BE LET!

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

150

BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers.	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,

Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road,*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

Commis'nrs.

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS

☞ N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18---tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,

March 11—tf Fourth street.